

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of entering a presentation into a computer, the method comprising:
 - providing a container having a set of container grid lines,
 - providing a set of graphical objects, each graphical object of the set of graphical objects having a set of object grid lines,
 - selecting one of the graphical objects of the set of graphical objects,
 - positioning of the selected one of the graphical objects within the container,
 - in case one object grid line of the set of object grid lines of the one of the graphical objects is positioned on one of the container grid lines: binding of the one object grid line to the one container grid line,
 - in case one object grid line of the set of object grid lines of the one of the graphical objects is not positioned on one of the container grid lines: generating an additional container grid line for the container at the current position of the one object grid line, and binding of the one object grid line to the additional container grid line.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the additional container grid line is generated and bound when the selected one of the graphical objects is positioned within the container.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the additional container grid line is generated and bound when a second graphical object of the set of graphical objects is positioned within the container such that an object grid line of the second graphical object is positioned on the one object grid line, and further comprising binding of the object grid line of the second graphical object to the additional container grid line.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the container grid lines and the object grid lines of graphical objects of the set of graphical objects positioned within the container provide a grid with snap-to-grid functionality.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein at least a subset of the graphical objects or grid lines positioned within the container have assigned thereto constraints, and further comprising using an automatic constraint solver for resolution of the constraints in order to provide an automatic layout.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the binding between grid lines establishes a spatial constraint that the grid lines are co-located.
7. The method of claim 1, further comprising using the one graphical object as a second container for positioning a further graphical object.
8. A computer program embodied in a computer-readable media for executing the following steps:
- displaying a container, the container having a set of container grid lines,
 - displaying a set of graphical objects in a selection widget, each graphical object of the set of graphical objects having a set of object grid lines,
 - providing a user interface for user selection of one of the graphical objects of the set of graphical objects from the selection widget, and for positioning of the selected one of the graphical objects within the container,
 - in case one object grid line of the set of object grid lines of the one of the graphical objects is positioned on one of the container grid lines: binding of the one object grid line to the one container grid line,
 - in case one object grid line of the set of object grid lines of the one of the graphical objects is not positioned on one of the container grid lines: generating an additional container grid line for the container at the current position of the one object grid line, and binding of the one object grid line to the additional container grid line.
9. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein the additional container grid line is generated and bound when the selected one of the graphical objects is positioned within the container.
10. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein the additional container grid line is generated and bound when a second graphical object of the set of graphical objects is positioned within the container such that an object grid line of the second graphical object is positioned on the one object grid line, and further comprising binding of the object grid line of the second graphical object to the additional container grid line.
11. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein the container grid lines and the object grid lines of graphical objects of the set of graphical objects positioned within the container provide a grid with snap-to-grid functionality.

12. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein at least a subset of the graphical objects or grid lines positioned within the container have assigned thereto constraints, and further comprising using an automatic constraint solver for resolution of the constraints in order to provide an automatic layout.

13. The computer program product of claim 8, wherein the binding between grid lines establishes a spatial constraint that the grid lines are co-located.

14. The computer program product of claim 8, further comprising using the one graphical object as a second container for positioning a further graphical object.

15. A computer system for entering a presentation comprising:

- means for providing a container having a set of container grid lines,
- means for providing a set of graphical objects, each graphical object of the set of graphical objects having a set of object grid lines
- graphical user interface means for selecting one of the graphical objects of the set of graphical objects and for positioning of the selected one of the graphical objects within the container,
- program means for binding of the one object grid line to a container grid line on which the one object grid line of the set of object grid lines of the one of the graphical objects is positioned,
- program means for generating an additional container grid line at the current position of the one object grid line in case the one of the object grid lines of the set of object grid lines is not positioned on one of the container grid lines and for binding of the one object grid line to the additional container grid line.

16. The computer system of claim 15, wherein the program means for generating and binding the additional container grid line are adapted to generate and bind the additional container grid line when the graphical object is positioned within the container.

17. The computer system of claim 15, wherein the program means for generating and binding the additional container grid line are adapted to generate and bind the additional container grid line when a second object is positioned within the container such that one of the object grid lines of the second object is positioned on the one

object grid line, , and for binding of the object grid line of the second graphical object to the additional container grid line.

18. The computer system of claim 15, further comprising program means for providing a snap-to-grid functionality, wherein the container grid lines and the object grid lines constitute a dynamic grid.

19. The computer system of claim 15, further comprising means for automatic resolution of constraints being assigned to at least a subset of the graphical objects or grid lines positioned within the container in order to provide an automatic layout.

20. The computer system of claim 19, wherein the binding between grid lines establishes a spatial constraint that the grid lines are co-located.

21. The computer system of claim 15, further comprising using the one graphical object as a second container for positioning a further graphical object.